5 OCT 1949

BOROUGH OF DENBIGH

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(J. TREVOR LEWIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

(M. EVAN MORRIS, F.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.,)

For the Year Ending

31st December, 1948

GEE'S PRESS, DENBIGH

With the Compliments

of the

Medical Officer of Health

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF DENBIGH

Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the year we have witnessed revolutionary changes in the Health services of the country, with the introduction of the National Health Service, on July 4th. The new medical service is free to all members of the community, from ' birth to the grave,' but it behoves the public to make intelligent use of the facilities offered, otherwise the system is likely to break down. There is a shortage of doctors and a serious shortage of nurses, and there has been a heavy strain on their services during the year, often due to trivial and unnecessary calls.

While welcoming the new regime, which is likely to become a very fine one, in time, it is necessary to bear in mind and to place on record the splendid and devoted service of many voluntary workers in the field of social and health work in the Borough under the old system. They are too numerous to mention by name, but it to be hoped that their voluntary work will continue, so that they will maintain their humanising effect on the new scheme.

We have been very free of serious infectious disease during the year, and no case of Diphtheria was notified.

There is a fall in the death rate, and also in the birth rate, compared to 1947. There is a fall in the infantile mortality rate, which is in general with the ~~most~~ rest of the country. Heart disease again heads the list of causes of death, cancer being the next commonest cause. People live longer, and, accordingly, more reach the ' cancer period ' stage. There is, however, evidence that there is a real increase in the number of cancer cases reported. It is estimated that more than 1 in 7 of the population die of cancer.

During the year the W.V.S. instituted a scheme of hot lunches for the sick and infirm. Meals are delivered at the patient's home during the winter months, on two days a week, and are very much appreciated by the recipients.

Good progress has been made with the erection of houses, but many more houses will have to be built before we can say that the housing problem has been finally solved in the Borough.

Hotels, public houses and restaurants were inspected by Mr. Morris and myself, and the hygienic conditions in the kitchens noted, also methods of food storage and the sanitary arrangements of each establishment inspected. This investigation meant a considerable amount of work on the part of our Sanitary Inspector, who carried out this work most efficiently. Improvements suggested in our report have already been carried out in several of these establishments.

I again thank Mr. M. E. Morris for his loyal co-operation and assistance, also the local Press for its unstinting support in furthering Health propaganda.

Yours faithfully,

J. TREVOR LEWIS.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough	9,072 Acres
Population Census, 1931	7,249
Population, Estimated, 1947	8,201
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1921	1,399
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1948	1,886
Rateable Value (Net Annual Value)	£36,328
Sum represented (Net Annual Value)	£141/14/3

The Town serves as an important market centre for a well-populated agricultural district, and has consequently changed little in the past few years. We are glad to observe the cessation of unemployment and the present relative prosperity which has resulted from usefulness of such an agricultural community. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are those connected with Agriculture and Limestone Quarrying. The Railway Company, North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, and Crosville Bus Company give employment to many in the Town. On the whole, social conditions compare well with those found in some industrial areas and there is better continuity of employment.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE includes the Mayor (Ald. W. D. Pierce, J.P.), and all the members of the Town Council; Chairman, Councillor R. Freeman Evans.

(1) The Public Health Staff consists of:—

The Medical Officer of Health (part-time): J. Trevor Lewis, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector: M. Evan Morris, Cert.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.

The Sanitary Inspector is also Market Superintendent, Salvage Officer, Inspector under the Petroleum Acts, Inspector under Shops Acts.

Alun Hughes, part-time Junior Clerk, appointed August, 1948.

(2) A very efficient committee organises the General Nursing of the Town. Miss Beech, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse. The County Council provides a Health Visitor for the area.

(3) *Laboratory Facilities.* — Bacteriological examinations, Swabs and Widal reactions are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Conway, free of charge. Examinations of Tubercule are done by the King Edward National Memorial Association Laboratory at Cardiff.

BY-LAWS

New Streets and Buildings, 1939

Common Lodging Houses, 1876

Nuisances, Slaughter Houses, 1876

(6) *Hospitals.*—The Denbighshire Infirmary (55 beds) serves the area as a General Hospital.

From July 4, 1948, it has been taken over by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board, and is under the management of the Dee and Clwydside Management Committee, and a House Committee.

Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics are held at regular intervals; also there is a Physio-Therapeutic Department, with Clinics held twice weekly, on Monday and Thursdays from 2—4 p.m.

(7) *Nursing Homes.*—There are no Nursing Homes in the area, and the Council is not a local supervising authority.

(8) The County Health Authority undertakes the investigation of maternal deaths and also the care of Mental Defectives.

(9) *Tuberculosis.*—Clinics are held at the Denbighshire Infirmary on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Physician.

Special allowances are available for patients and their families in certain cases and on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Physician.

(10) *Maternity.*—A very well equipped Maternity Department of 12 beds is available at Denbighshire Infirmary, and is performing good service. A Consultant Obstetrician attends when necessary.

A modern well-equipped nursery has been added to the Maternity Dept., and is greatly appreciated by the medical and nursing staff.

Accommodation for maternity cases is also available at St. Asaph General Hospital, since the inception of the new Health Scheme.

(11) *Clinics.—Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics* are held at the Centre, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on alternate Wednesdays, 10-30 to 12-30 p.m.

(2) *Ante Natal Clinics* on alternate Wednesdays 10-30 to 12-30.

(3) *Orthopædic Clinics* on alternate Wednesday morning. A surgeon attends at about 2 monthly intervals.

(12) *Isolation Hospital for Infectious Diseases.*—This Hospital is at St. Asaph.

(13) *Venereal Diseases.*—Clinics are held regularly at Chester Royal Infirmary and at Wrexham Memorial Hospital, for both sexes. The times are: —

At Chester:

Monday and Thursday—5 to 7 p.m. (Females).

Wednesday—5—7 p.m. (Males).

Saturday—12 noon (Males).

At Wrexham:

Monday—5—7 p.m. (Males).

Friday—5—7 p.m. (Females).

(14) *Ambulance Facilities.*

(1) For Infectious Cases, provided by the Isolation Hospital, St. Asaph.

(2) For General Cases, by a joint Committee of the Council and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. This service which is carried out by voluntary workers, is very efficient. There should, however, be a full-time paid driver, who could turn out at a few minutes' notice.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Denbigh is fortunate in having the purest of water derived from a 384ft deep Artesian Well sunk just outside the Borough boundary at Llwyn. Pumped to reservoirs in the highest part of the Castle district, it is fed to householders by gravitation and provides a constant and abundant supply. It is naturally germ-free, and this is confirmed by periodic test.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity, excepting the Rural parts of the Borough, where about 50 farms and cottages are dependent on wells and private supplies which during the dry periods are insufficient in quantity.

Number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (approx.): —

(a) Direct to houses 1794; Persons supplied 7176

(b) By Stand-pipes or well 50; Persons supplied 200

The North Wales Counties Mental Hospital, with a population of about 1,500, has its own private supply of pure water.

RESULTS OF WATER ANALYSIS

Six samples of water were taken for analysis from Public supplies: —

Town Supply, provided by a private Company.

Remarks of Public Analyst

Chemical result: This sample is satisfactory, the water being suitable for drinking and domestic use.

Bacteriological result: This sample is Class 2 and is satisfactory.

Bryn Gronw: Supply to a few farms.

Chemical result: In its present state this water is unsatisfactory, possibly the reservoir needs cleaning.

Bacteriological result: This sample is unsatisfactory, and an improvement is necessary.

.

A comprehensive scheme for supplying the whole of the Borough would be of great benefit.

HENLLAN VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

This is owned by the Borough Council, and after improvements which were carried out a few years ago, it has proved satisfactory in quantity and quality. The Catchment Area and the Springs have received regular attention and supervision. The filter beds were re-constructed after damage by frost.

The remarks of the Public Analyst are as follows: —

Temporary Hardness in degrees 'Clark'	5
Permanent Hardness in degrees 'Clark'	1
pH value	7.5

The Bacteriological result of the filtered and chlorinated water taken from a house tap in the Village was Class I., highly satisfactory.

PRIVATE

Three other samples of spring or well water were taken and proved satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The town is provided with a good sewerage scheme, which was constructed in 1904. Since that time, however, many new houses have been built, and large additions to the Mental Hospital and private schools within the Borough have added considerably to the volume of sewerage, with the result that the main sewer is not capable of the flow during heavy floods. The Council is giving this matter serious consideration at the present time.

The majority of the houses in the Town area are connected with the sewer by well-laid drains.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage is disposed of by means of broad land irrigation on two farms, held on lease by the Council. There is room for improvement in the disposal system, which, no doubt, will be considered along with a scheme for sewerage improvements.

The Village of Henllan is now looking forward to the Sewerage Scheme which has been approved by the Welsh Board of Health. In April, 1948, the Ministry of Health Inspector—A. R. Fyfe, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., held a Public Inquiry to consider the Application of the Borough Council for a loan to proceed with sewerage and sewage disposal. It is hoped good progress will be made during the coming year.

All the houses in the Town have one or more water closets, with the exception of about seven, which are out of reach of the main sewer.

The Hamlet of the Green has its own sewerage system and continues to give satisfaction.

SWIMMING BATHS OR POOLS

No Public Baths or Swimming Pools are available within the Borough; such amenities would prove a boon to a town of the size of Denbigh. Plans of a swimming pool were prepared in 1933, but cost then was considered prohibitive

CAMPING

There are no sites licensed for Camping.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There is practically no smoke nuisance in the Town. There are two or three isolated cases where it is expected that black smoke can be reduced to a minimum. Complaints have been received that Railway Engines cause a nuisance with black smoke in the vicinity of the Station and Engine sheds. Every effort is being made to get an improvement where necessary.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

(1) Council houses disinfested 1

Old Property.

(2) Other houses disinfested 1

The method employed to disinfest is destruction of bedding by burning, washing of other clothing in disinfectants, fumigation with "Cescones, Zaldecide" and other tested solutions of D.D.T.

This work is carried out by the Public Health Department.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

The Medical Inspection of the children attending Elementary Schools is carried out by the County Health Department.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Farms and Dairies have been periodically inspected. On the whole they are satisfactory. There are, however, a few dairy farms where improvements are required and are under consideration.

There are within the Borough 82 Dairy Farms. The largest quantity of the Milk is collected by the Milk Factories.

The number of 'Tuberculin Tested' Licences issued by the County Authority within the Borough is thirteen.

The total number of Accredited Producers being 13. Total for both sections is 26 Farms.

No action under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, Condensed and Dried Milk Regulations, or Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations was found necessary by the local administration.

The County Council is the Authority for Food and Drugs.

Samples for Chemical Examinations of Food are taken by Mr. D. Wynne Griffith whose report is included herewith.

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. LEWIS,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole Districts during 1948 *and previous Years*

DENBIGH URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births. Nett. Number.	Births. Nett. Rate.	Total Deaths Registered in the District.	Total Births Registered in the District.	Nett Deaths belonging to the District. Under 1 Year of age. Number.	Under 1 Year of age. Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	All Ages. Number.	All Ages. Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1939	7951	107	15.7	180	196	6	56.1	91	11.4
1940	8310	130	15.7	209	203	12	91.6	101	12.1
1941		116	12.9	261	216	3	25.8	95	10.5
1942			13.1	193	217		34		9.5
1943			12.9	159	205		36.3		10.2
1944	8535	112	13.1	79	112	2	17.8	79	10.4
1945	8384	88	10·4	99	88	4	45·4	99	11.8
1946	8396	128	15.02	84	131	3	23.4	84	10.00
1947	8218	161	19.50	91	164	9	55.9	91	11.07
1948	8201	148	18.04	78	152	6	40.5	78	9.51

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1948.

Notifiable Diseases	Premises affected.	N.W.C. Mental Hospital.	Cases Notified in Whole District. At all ages	At ages—years. Under 2 years.	2 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	2	...	2	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Diphtheria	1	1	...	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Puerperal Fever	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..
Para-Typhoid	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentry	1	8	...	...	..	..	..	4	4	...	..	...
Erysipelas	1	...	1	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...
Opthalmia Neonatorum	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..
Poliomyelitis	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	..	..
Measles	11	..	14	1	9	3	...	1	...	...	...	..
Whooping Cough	3	..	3	...	3	...	.	..	...	..	...	..
Totals	19	9	20	1	12	3	2	7	4	...	1	...

New Cases of Tuberculosis and of Deaths during 1948.

Age Periods.	New Cases: Respiratory. M.	New Cases: Respiratory. F.	New Cases: Non-Respir. M.	New Cases: Non-Respir. F.	Deaths: Respiratory. M.	Deaths: Respiratory. F.	Deaths: Non-Respir. M.	Deaths: Non-Respir. F.
1	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	..
5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
15	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
25	3	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
35	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
45	1	...	..	...	1	1	...	...
55	1	2	...	..	...	1	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Totals	7	4	2	6	7	4	..	1

Ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths .. 0

TABLE III.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 1948.

Deaths under one year of age.

Causes.	Under 3 months	3—6 months.	6 - 9 months.	9—12 months.
Broncho-Pneumonia and Bronchitis	...	...	...	...
Gastro-enteritis ...	...	1	...	...
Prematurity	4	...	...	...
Marasmus	3	...	...	...
Meningitis & Spina Bifidi	1	...	...	..
	8	1	...	...

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925).

No action was necessary under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62

TABLE IV.

Causes of Death in Denbigh M.B.

	Causes of Death.	1947 M	1947 F	1948 M.	1948 F.
	ALL CAUSES	48	43	39	39
1	Whooping Cough	..	...	..	..
2	Measles	..	...	..	..
3	Influenza	..	2	1	..
4	Diphtheria	..	2	..	...
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	3	3
6	Other Tubercular Disease	...	...	1	...
7	Cancer, malignant disease	7	6	7	11
8	Diabetes	..	...	..	..
9	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	..	..	...	..
10	Heart disease	19	13	11	9
11	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	1	..
12	Other circulatory diseases	..	...	..	..
13	Bronchitis	1	..	1	1
14	Pneumonia (all forms)	2	..	1	2
15	Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	1
16	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	1	..	..	..
17	Appendicitis	..	1	..	..
18	Nephritis	2	3	..	1
19	Other digestive diseases	..	2	2	1
20	Acute and chronic nephritis	..	...	...	..
21	Other diseases of circular system	..	1	...	2
22	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	1	2	4	1
23	Road Traffic Accidents	..	1	..	..
24	Intra-crn. vasc. lesions	5	9	4	5
25	Other violence	4	2	1	...
26	Syphilitic Diseases	1	..	..	...
27	Other defined diseases	3	...	2	2
28	Suicide	1	...	...	...
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Total	5	4	5	1
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Legitimate	5	4	5	1
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year — Illegitimate	..	...	..	..
	Live births — Total	80	81	83	65
	Live births — Legitimate	79	76	74	62
	Live births — Illegitimate	1	5	9	3
	Stillbirths — Total	1	2	2	2
	Stillbirths — Legitimate	1	2	1	2
	Stillbirths — Illegitimate	..	...	1	...

Population (estimated by Registrar Gen.) .. 8201

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1948.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Administrative County.
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.			
Births :—				
Live	17.9 (a)	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still	0.42 (a)	0 52	0.43	0.39
Deaths :—				
All Causes	10.8 (a)	11.6	10.7	11.6
Whooping Cough	0 02	0.02	0 02	0 01
Diphtheria	..	..	...	0.01
Tuberculosis	0.51	0 59	0.46	0.63
Influenza	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0 01	...
Pneumonia	0.41	0 38	0.36	0 54
Notifications (corrected) :—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	..	0.01	..
Paratyhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever	1 73	1.90	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13
Diphtheria	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas	0.21	0.23	0.21	0 22
Measles	9.34	9.75	8.84	9 17
Pneumonia	0 73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
DEATHS:—				
All causes under 1 year of age	34 (b)	39	32	31
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3 3	4.5	2.1	2.4
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births			
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected) :—				
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	6.89	8 90	4 71	7.34(c)

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis	0.11	9
141 Abortion without Sepsis	0.05	4
147 Puerperal infections	0.13	
142-146, 148-150 Other Maternal causes	0.73	

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Particulars of samples of food and drugs taken under the above Act, in the Borough of Denbigh, during the year ended the 31st December, 1948.

Article.	No. taken.	Genuine.	Not genuine, or Sub-Standard.
Milk	9 ...	6 ...	3
Butter	2 ...	2 ...	
Jam	1 ...	1 ...	
Bellscetti	1 ...	1 ...	
Totals	13 ...	10 ...	3

Three samples of milk obtained from the same producer were adulterated, and the vendor was prosecuted and fined. All other samples were genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

D. WYNNE GRIFFITH,

Chief Inspector, County of Denbigh.

RAINFALL IN 1948

At Mental Hospital Gardens, Denbigh

Diameter of rain gauge funnel—5 ins.

Height of top above ground—1 ft.

Height of ground above sea level—316 ft.

	Total Depth. Ins.	Greatest fall in 24 hours. Ins.	Date.	No. of days with .01 or more.	.04 or more.
January	7.45	0.80	12	30	24
February	1.63	0.47	2	9	8
March	1.71	0.27	17	6	5
April	1.69	0.42	2	12	11
May	1.23	0.43	23	7	5
June	3.77	0.52	6	18	15
July	2.24	0.45	31	15	10
August	2.88	0.82	11	18	12
September	1.53	0.58	12	14	9
October	2.03	0.44	24	14	13
November	1.59	0.27	16	14	10
December	4.79	0.77	29	18	16
	32.54			175	139

S. L. FROST,

Secretary,

North Wales Mental Hospital

Management Committee.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTION

Complaints received	37
Houses and Premises visited or inspected	1007
Nuisances discovered (excluding Housing Defects)	102
Nuisances abated	100
Nuisances unabated but receiving attention	2
Notices served (Intimations)	102
Notices served (Statutory complied with)	3

Drainage

Sewer extensions	1
New drains laid	2
Drains cleared or repaired	6
Drains tested	8
Sinkwastes repaired	7
Yard paving repaired	4
Foul ditches cleaned	—
New sceptic tank provided	—
Dampness remedied	15
Cesspools cleared	—
Defective eaves, gutters and R.W. pipes repaired	8

Water Closets and Ashpits

Defective water closets repaired	10
Privies converted into water closets	1
Privies abolished	1
Privies converted into pail closets	1
Ashbins provided	8

Keeping of Animals

Nuisances abated	1
Accumulations removed	1

Water Supply

Water supply to premises improved	—
Samples of water taken and found satisfactory	6
Samples of water taken and found unsatisfactory	2

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections

Cases reported by the M.O.H. and inquiries made	20
Cases removed to hospital	1
Information given to head teachers	—
Premises in which cases occurred	19
Houses disinfected	2

Common Lodging Houses

Houses registered in the Borough	1
Lodgers registered for	12
Visits and inspections	4
Notices served (informal)	—
Notices complied with	—

Inspection of Schools

There are three Elementary Schools in the Borough, and also a new Modern School and a Grammar School.

There are also three Private Schools for girls.

Number of visits and inspections	12
Schools disinfected	—
Notices served (Intimation)	1
Repairs to	1
Number of children attending Public Schools	1060

Petroleum Acts

Number of Licences	16
Visits to stores	24

Shops Acts, 1912, 1934

Number of shops on Register	130
Number of Inspections	140
Number of shops employing persons under 18 years of age	28
Number of shops exempted from the provision of: —	
Section 10, Sub-Section 2	12
Section 10, Sub-Section 4	13

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces

All the Factories and Workshops have been inspected, and a reasonable standard of Cleanliness has been maintained.

Adequate means of escape in case of fire is provided in all factories.

The total number of Factories registered is 47.

No serious contraventions of the Factory Acts were observed.

No outworkers were registered (Sections 110—111).

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Number of Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	57	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)...	—	—	—	—
Total	47	72	—	—

(2) Cases in which Defects were found.

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases."

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1	—

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDERS

Constant attention is given to the Milk supplied within the Borough. Sixty-five samples were taken and tested at the New Laboratory at Colwyn Bay.

Untreated Milk

41 were in Category A. 4 in Category B

6 were in Category C.

Several cowsheds have been improved during recent years. This being the result of letters to owners or agents.

Plans of improvements to two other cowsheds are being prepared.

It is interesting to note that most of the Cowkeepers have introduced milking machines. The Milk Sample results show a definite improvement in the keeping quality of the Milk. The dirty habit of wet milking is thus avoided. The number of Producer Retailers has been reduced to nine. The other producers having sold their rounds to a local company, who have a depot outside the Borough, where the milk is pasteurised.

Another pleasing factor is the retailing of milk in bottles by all the local retailers.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

Visits and Inspections	70
Registered Retail Purveyors of Milk	9
Registered Farms and Cowkeepers	82
Milking Cows (approximately)	1760
Notices served (informal)	2
Notices complied with	2
Cowsheds improved	2

Thirteen cowkeepers are licensed to produce accredited milk.

Thirteen cowkeepers are licensed to produce T.T. milk.

MILK SAMPLES TAKEN DURNG 1948.

Number of Farm.	Date of Sample.	M., E., E.M.X., or M.E.X.	Resazurin Disc Number.	Remarks.
11	29/ 1/48	M.	5½	A.
11	4/ 3/48	M.	5½	A.
11	15/ 4/48	M.	4	A.
11	27/ 5/48	M.	5	A.
11	24/ 6/48	M.	5	A.
11	29/ 7/48	M.	5	A.
11	30/ 9/48	M.	5	A.
11	28/10/48	M.	6	A.
12	29/ 1/48	M.	5	A.
12	4/ 3/48	M.	6	A.
12	15/ 4/48	M.	4	A.
12	27/ 5/48	M.	4½	A.
12	24/ 6/48	M.	4½	A.
12	29/ 7/48	M.	0	C.
12	30/ 9/48	M.	5½	A.
12	28/10/48	M.	3½	B.
15	29/ 1/48	M.	4½	A.
15	4/ 3/48	M.	4	A.
15	15/ 4/48	M.	2	B.
15	27/ 5/48	M.	4	A.
15	24/ 6/48	M.	4½	A.
15	29/ 7/48	M.	0	C.
15	30/ 9/48	M.	2½	B.
15	28/10/48	M.	5½	A.
17	29/ 1/48	M.	5	A.
17	4/ 3/48	M.	4	A.
17	15/ 4/48	M.	5	A.
17	27/ 5/48	M.	6	A.
17	24/ 6/48	M.	5	A.
17	29/ 7/48	M.	0	C.
17	30/ 9 48	M.	6	A.
17	28/10/48	M.	5	A.
19	29/ 1/48	M.	4	A.
19	4/ 3/48	M.	4½	A.
19	15/ 4/48	M.	6	A.
19	27/ 5/48	M.	6	A.
19	24/ 6/48	M.	4½	A.
19	29/ 7/48	M.	0	A.
19	30/ 9/48	M.	6	A.
19	28/10/48	M.	3½	B.
20	29/ 1/48	M.	4½	A.
20	4/ 3/48	M.	5½	A.
20	15/ 4/48	M.	4½	A.
20	27/ 5/48	M.	5	A.
20	24/ 6/48	M.	4	A.
20	29/ 7/48	M.	0	C.
20	30/ 9/48	M.	4	A.
20	28/10/48	M.	4	A.
21	15/ 4/48	M.	4½	A.
21	29/ 7/48	M.	0	C.
21	30/ 9/48	M.	5	A.

In addition to the above, 14 samples of Pasteurised Milk were taken. Of these 12 were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Key to Letters: — M—Morning. E.M.X.—Evening, Morning, Mixed. M.E.X.—Morning, Evening, Mixed. E—Evening.

Test:—Disc reading: 4-6 indicates milk of GOOD KEEPING quality (Category A.). 1-3½ indicates milk of MODERATE KEEPING quality (Category B.). ½-0 indicates milk of POOR KEEPING quality (Category C.). Very Unsatisfactory.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS AND MARKETS

For the present these regulations have had to be relaxed owing to the Food Control. Slaughtering is now done at the centralised slaughterhouse at Ruthin.

Inspection of the meat is done at the slaughterhouse and also at local shops.

Food Condemned

76 tins Milk.	4 tins Plums.
24 tins Peas.	3 tins Fruit Salad.
7 tins Beans.	6 tins Apricots.
13 tins Salmon.	11 jars Pickles.
8 tins Damsons.	1 jar Potted Meat.
25 tins Pilchards.	32 jars Fish Paste.
2 tins Tongue.	16 bottles Sauce.
4 tins Marmalade.	19 packets Oats.
1 tin Mixed Fruit.	2 packets Weetabix.
31 tins Soup.	2 packets Suet.
21 tins Veal and Ham.	55 packets Cheese.
3 tins Beef Loaf.	164 blocks Ice-cream.
16 tins Sardines.	4 dozen Eggs.
22 tins Carrots.	1 lb. Butter.
1 tin Beetroot.	4 Stone Smoked Fillet.
6 tins Grapes.	4 Stone Finnian Haddock.
5 tins Grapefruit.	23 lbs. Sausages.
1 tin Veal Loaf.	20 lbs. Bacon.
4 tins Spaghetti.	1 Carcase Sow.
9 tins Rhubarb.	1½ lbs. Sheep's Liver.
7 tins Apples.	1 Hind Quarter Imported Beef.
1 tin Mixed Vegetables.	
5 tins Jam.	

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14

Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, etc 10

Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream 11

All the premises are maintained satisfactorily.

Much attention has been given to the Sanitary conditions of Hotel Kitchens, Cafes and Restaurants. A detailed inspection was made, and recorded, and a report on the general sanitary conditions of the premises submitted to the Public Health Committee.

Notices requiring improvements to the structural arrangements and general sanitary conditions of the Kitchens were made in respect of two Hotels.

The cafes are comparatively small, but the standard of cleanliness is reasonably good.

As a result of Intimation Notices, extensive alterations are now in progress in one Hotel; and plans have been approved for improvements in the Kitchen of another Hotel.

Special attention has also been given to the provision of Food Storage and washing arrangements.

Public Houses — Hotels

There are 17 Hotels and Public Houses within the Borough, all these have been inspected for Hygienic conditions. In some cases, additional sanitary conveniences were required, and Notices are now being complied with. Particular attention has been given to the satisfactory provision of Hot Water, for washing glasses, and this is provided in all the premises.

The Standard of Cleanliness is generally good. There are three Bottling Stores in the town, these are periodically inspected. The arrangements for washing and sterilising bottles are satisfactory.

School Canteens

There are four school Canteens which are under the County Authority. These have modern equipments, and are very well managed.

The storage of food, facilities for washing and storing utensils is excellent.

Removal of House Refuse

House Refuse is collected weekly in the Town, and fortnightly in the Village of Henllan and the Hamlets of The Green, Brookhouse and Lawnt.

Refuse from Fish Shops and Cafes is removed twice weekly.

The method of disposal of house refuse is by Controlled Tipping at the Meifod Quarry. The system has proved satisfactory and economical.

All the house refuse of the Borough is removed by one two-ton Motor-Lorry. Four men are employed on this work, one of the men being constantly employed at the Tip.

Number of Motor Loads to Tip (Approx.)	2140
Number of Ashpits emptied	8

A contractor is now employed to remove the contents of all privies in the Village of Henllan. Excreta is disposed of at the Refuse Tip, and properly covered.

A sewerage scheme has been approved by the Welsh Board of Health.

Rats and Mice Destruction Acts—Rodent Infestation Orders

A joint Committee has been formed between Denbigh Borough and Ruthin Borough, the Aled Rural District Council and Ruthin Rural District Council. A full-time Rodent Officer has been employed under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors of the respective districts, and a complete survey of the Borough has been made.

Isolated cases of heavy infestations were treated, and the whole Borough is being treated as required.

The sewers of the Town have also been effectively treated on several occasions, and also the area surrounding the Sewage Disposal Plants.

Salvage

The salvaging of paper, bones, rags, ferrous and non-ferrous metals has been diligently carried out since the request was made by the Ministry of Supply.

The Council have decided to continue to collect salvage.

The amount collected for the year ended 31st December, 1948, is as follows: —

Material	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Waste Paper	45	17	—
Old Rags	—	8	—
Bones	—	—	2
Bottles and Jars.....	803 dozen.		
Grand Total	46	5	2

Total receipts — £356 7s. 3d.

This total receipt is an increase of £68 2s. 1d. on last year's total.

Housing Acts

The Council have given serious consideration to the housing needs of the Borough. The scheme for 80 houses is progressing favourably, and 50 of the houses have been let. It is hoped to complete the 80 by the summer of 1949.

There are still about 165 applicants for houses patiently waiting for a home.

Nineteen families are housed in the old army camp at Alafowlia. The army huts have been repaired and adapted, but, owing

to their dilapidated state when taken over, and to the damp surroundings, they are far from satisfactory.

There is a very urgent need to proceed with further houses to relieve overcrowding and place families in healthy houses.

Several houses in clearance area are still occupied.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year*: —

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 16

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 25

(2) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation —

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices*: —

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 16

(Signed) M. EVAN MORRIS,
Sanitary Inspector.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN DENBIGH

Public Health (Notification of Infectious Disease) Regulations, 1918

THE DISEASES AND FEVERS NOTIFIABLE ARE—

Smallpox.	Enteric.	Malaria.
Cholera.	Relapsing.	Dysentry.
Diphtheria.	Continued.	Trench Fever.
Membranous Croup.	Puerperal.	Acute Primary Pneumonia
Erysipelas.	Cerebro Spinal.	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia
Scarletina or Scarlet Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica
Typhus.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Tuberculosis.
Typhoid.		
Measles.	Whooping Cough	